wherein m and n are coefficients equal to oxidation numbers of the anion A and B, respectively,

the anion A is selected from the group consisting of Cl^-, Br^-, I^-, F^-, NO_3^- SO_4^{2-}, PO_4^{3-}, OH, $RCOO^-$, $tartrate^{2-}$, $citrate^{3-}$ and an amino acid residue;

wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a C_1-C_{20} straight chain hydrocarbon, a C_1-C_{20} branched hydrocarbon and an aromatic group,

the colloidal cupric compound made by a process comprising the steps of:

purifying a Cu^{2+} solution by adding an oxidizing agent and H_3PO_4 to the solution, and raising the pH of the solution.

9. (Twice Amended) A process for producing a colloidal cupric compound of formula (I):

$$CuAxBy \qquad (I)$$

wherein A and B are anions,

$0 \leq x \leq 2$,

$0 < y \leq 2$, and

$mx + ny = 2$;

wherein m and n are coefficients equal to oxidation numbers of the anion A and B, respectively,

the anion A is selected from the group consisting of Cl^-, Br^-, I^-, F^-, NO_3^- SO_4^{2-}, PO_4^{3-}, OH, $RCOO^-$, $tartrate^{2-}$, $citrate^{3-}$ and an amino acid residue;